THE Numb. 80.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, February 3, to Friday, February 10, 1737.

By his Excellency

SAMUEL OGLE, Eſq;

Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of *MARYLAND*.

A PROCLAMATION.

Maryland ſs.

WHEREAS *His Majeſty, by His Order in Council, on the Eighteenth Day of* Auguſt *laſt paſt, reciting, that* " Whereas Two Petitions from the " Province of *Maryland* had been pre- " ſented to His Majeſty at that Board, " the one from the Governor and Coun- " cil, and the other from the Commiſſary and Clergy of " this Province, which repreſented, amongſt other Things, " that there is a Suit depending in His Majeſty's High " Court of Chancery of *Great-Britain*, between the " Lord *Baltimore*, Proprietary of *Maryland*, and the " Family of the *Penns*, who are the preſent Proprieta- " ries of *Pennſylvania*, concerning the Validity of cer- " tain Articles of Agreement entered into between them, " for adjuſting the Boundaries of their reſpective Pro- " vinces; and that pending the ſaid Suit, great Diſor- " ders and Outrages had been committed on the Borders " of the Province of *Maryland*, by the Inhabitants of " the Province of *Pennſylvania*; who had ſet Fire to " the Houſe of *Creſap*, when Himſelf, Wife, and Chil- " dren, and Six others, were in it, and burnt the ſame " to the Ground; and that whilſt the ſaid Perſons en- " deavoured to eſcape the Flames, ſeveral Guns were fi- " red at them, whereby one Man was killed, and others " wounded, and ſeveral were taken Priſoners and carried " to the Goals in *Pennſylvania*: And that therefore the " Petitioners moſt humbly prayed, amongſt other Things, " His Majeſty's moſt gracious Interpoſition and Com- " mands, for the Preſervation of the Peace on the Borders " of the ſaid Province. *And that*, Whereas the Lords " of the Committee of Council, to whom His Majeſty re- " ferred the Conſideration of the ſaid Petition, had made " their Report thereupon to His Majeſty at that Board, " His Majeſty that Day took the ſaid Report into His " Royal Conſideration, and was pleaſed, with the Advice " of his Privy Council, to approve of what was therein " propoſed; and His Majeſty did thereby accordingly " Order and Command, That the Governors of the re- " ſpective Provinces of *Maryland* and *Pennſylvania*, " for the Time being, do not, upon Pain of incurring " His Majeſty's higheſt Diſpleaſure, permit or ſuffer any " Tumults, Riots, or other outrageous Diſorders, to be " committed on the Borders of their reſpective Provin- " ces; but that they do immediately put a Stop thereto, " and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to preſerve Peace and " good Order amongſt all His Majeſty's Subjects under " their Government, inhabiting the ſaid Borders: And " as a Means to preſerve Peace and Tranquility on the " ſaid Borders, His Majeſty did thereby enjoin the ſaid " Governors, That they do not make Grants of any Part " of the Lands in Conteſt between the Proprietaries re- " ſpectively, nor of any Part of the Three Lower Coun- " ties, commonly called *Newcaſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, nor " permit any Perſon to ſettle there, or even to attempt to " make a Settlement thereon, 'til His Majeſty's Pleaſure " ſhould be further ſignified. And His Majeſty was fur- " ther pleaſed to direct, that that Order, together with " Duplicates thereof, ſhould be delivered to the Propriе- " taries of the ſaid Provinces, who were thereby requi- " red to tranſmit the ſame forthwith to the Governors of " the ſaid reſpective Provinces accordingly." *Which Royal Order and Command being but juſt received by me:*

I HAVE, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, thought fit, immediately to publiſh and proclaim the ſame, as aforeſaid, in order that every of His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province may have due and ſpeedy Notice thereof, and govern themſelves accordingly. And for the more perfect Obedience to this His Majeſty's Will and Pleaſure, all Magiſtrates, Sheriffs, Surveyors, Officers, and other Perſons, Inhabitants of this Province, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and commanded, not only to prevent, diſcourage, and diſcountenance, as much as they can, any Tumults, Riots, or other outrageous Diſorders, on the Borders aforeſaid, or any future Settlements in the Places aforeſaid; but alſo from Time to Time to give immediate Notice to this Government of any ſuch Tumult, Riot, or other outrageous Diſorder, or any future Settlement, or attempt to make ſuch future Settlement in any of the Parts or Places afore-mentioned, in Order that proper Meaſures may be taken for the putting a Stop to, ſuppreſſing or puniſhing the ſame, and exacting the moſt perfect and full Obedience to His Majeſty's ſaid Royal Order. And that none may pretend Ignorance of His Majeſty's Commands in the Premiſes, all and every the Sheriffs of this Province, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and commanded to publiſh this Proclamation forthwith in their reſpective Counties, not only by reading the ſame, but alſo by immediately affixing Copies thereof at the moſt publick Places in their reſpective Counties: And alſo, That at all and every the ſeveral County Courts to be held from and after the Publication hereof, they and every of them ſhall read and publiſh this Proclamation, and ſo continue to read and publiſh the ſame, at all and every the ſucceeding Courts in their reſpective Counties, until they ſhall receive further Orders to the contrary.

GIVEN at the City of *Annapolis*, this Twenty Firſt Day of *November*, in the Twenty Third Year of his Lordſhip's Dominion. *Annoque Domini* 1737.

SAMUEL OGLE.

J. Ross, Cl'. Con'.

Mr. *Parks*,

Pleaſe to give the following Lines a Place in your Paper, and you will oblige

Your humble Servant,

J. R.

IF the Angel you court,
Should a Devil retort,
Quum Vinculis Matrimonii Vincta:
O! how then you'll reflect
On what now you reject,
Verba vera candore Amicta:
But as then it's too late,
You may hug your curs'd Fate,
Cum Cornutibus Cornua Geris.
Words never ſo good,
May be miſunderſtood,
At verbum Sapienti eſt ſatis.

From

From Fog's Journal. N°. 411.

The Subject of this Paper, is the Customs, Manners, and Civil Government of the City of Venice, *which we think the Author has treated in a very entertaining Manner:*

IN passing up the *Adriatick* Gulph, the Town offers to the View a Spectacle one is not accustomed to see. The Steeples and Tops of Houses first present themselves, as it were rising out of the Water. All the Streets are cut by Canals, so that People may go every where in Gondola's, which are little Boats covered with Damask, Velvet, &c. kept at *Venice*, instead of Coaches and Equipages.

The Government of this Republick is Aristocratical. The Senate, at the Head of which presides the Doge, rules and directs all Affairs. It's he alone who decides Peace, War, Imposts, &c. One would be apt to think, when they see the grave Statelineſs of the Doge, the Magnificence of his Apparel, and the Splendor of his Palace, that he is the real Sovereign of *Venice*. But he is but the Phantom that represents the Authority of the Senate, and who has often less Credit than another Nobleman. He has but a Vote as a simple Senator, his imaginary Sovereignty gives him the Privilege of going into all Courts of Judicature, and publick Tribunals: He may give there his Judgment in all doubtful Cases, yet any other Senator has a Right of opposing him in his Opinion. The noble *Venetians* are grave, haughty, infatuated with the Grandeur of their Rank, and Slaves to their Dignities; they have no Correspondence with Ambassadors, nor with People of a certain Degree. Policy forbids this Commerce; it would render them suspected of acting a different Part, and furnish an essential Reason for dispossessing them of their Places. The Nobles are distinguished in three Classes; the first, at its Institution, contained but twelve Families, which are called Electoral, but in a little Time they added four to them, and afterwards eight more. The second Class contains all the Nobles whose Names are written in the Golden Book: and the third comprehends those whose Families have been enobled in the pressing Necessities of the Republick, for the Sum of One Hundred Thousand Ducats. These last are never employ'd in the great Posts of the Republick: They act their Part at *Venice* somewhat like the People of Business in *France* and *Piedmont*, who have a Right of forgetting their Father and antient Parentage, by the Purchase of a Sheet of Parchment. These new Nobles have no less Pride than those of an elder Date. They consider themselves as equal to the greatest Princes, and require from every Mortal that breathes in their Country, a Deference and Respect which partakes of the Nature of Servitude. A *Frenchman* walking in St. *Mark*'s Place, chanc'd to jostle against a noble *Venetian*, who holding him gravely by the Arm, desir'd him to acquaint him what Beast he thought was the heaviest and most stupid Animal. The *Frenchman* astonish'd at such a Question, and not knowing why the *Venetian* address'd himself to him rather than to another, remained some Time without answering. But the Noble, without losing his Gravity, demanded the same Thing over again. The *Frenchman* answer'd downright, that he thought the heaviest Beast was an Elephant. 'Well, said the *Venetian*, learn, Mr. Elephant, not to jostle a Noble *Venetian*; *Impara Signor Elephanta che non si impegne un Nobili Venetiano.*" Another Noble going through a narrow Street, and a *Spaniard* walking before him with a long Sword, which hindred him from passing him, he asked the *Spaniard* with great Coolness, Whether he must go under or over it? *Signor si cavalca o si passa Soto?* It would be dangerous to give an Answer to these Pleasantries in a Manner that should look like an Invective; for whoever fails, at *Venice*, in his Respect to a Noble, would engage in an Affair, from which he would find a Difficulty to extricate himself.

Slander will have it, that in the principal Families, one Brother marries for all the rest: I believe this Custom is not so common as it is pretended, and yet I do not think it is quite out of Use. The Humour and Vanity of the *Venetians* may give Occasion for a Conduct so blameable. If, in a numerous House, each Brother should marry, the great Number of Children they might have would presently impoverish the richest Families in the Republick; and this Grandeur, of which the Nobles are such Idolaters, being no longer supported by their Fortunes, would languish in the second Generation, and quite vanish in the third. For it is at *Venice*, as elsewhere, a poor Nobleman is less considered than a rich one. Devotion is no obstacle to the Designs of the *Venetians*; and it is sure, that if Brothers in many Families, had but this Barrier to force, *viz.* of enjoying the Privilege of having the same Woman in common, it is sure, that these Ties would be soon unbound. The *Venetians* believe moderately in the Deity, very little in the Pope, but a great deal in St. *Mark*. This Saint is the Patron and Protector of their City, since his Body was transported from *Alexandria*; before they had St. *Theodore*; but an ordinary Saint did not suit with the Vanity of the *Venetians*, which did however well enough in the Beginning of a little Republick. So as their Fortunes increased, they thought it necessary to have a Patron answerable to their Circumstances; they accordingly chose one of the first Class, and got rid of their antient Protector. They have built a Church to the Honour of the new Saint, which they look upon as the finest Edifice in *Europe*, and is not much unlike our St. *Paul*'s at *London*. This Church is filled with immense Riches, and has excessive Revenues belonging to it. The Nobles who are charged with the Distribution of this Wealth, are called the Procurators of St. *Mark*, of which one Part is employ'd for the Succour of the Poor. The Procurators have the Right of wearing a Ducal Robe, somewhat like a *Persian* Habit, with long Sleeves training on the Ground.

The great Veneration the *Venetians* have for St. *Mark*, do not make them better Christians. The great People make it their Glory to have very little Religion. An Ambassador of the Republick, sent to the King of *Sardinia*, had been desired by a Bishop to endeavour to get one of his Nephews (who had retired to *Geneva*, and embraced the Doctrine of *Calvin*) called back to the Catholick Faith. The Ambassador arriving at *Turin*, thought little of executing the Bishop's Commission, 'til one Day being by Chance in Company with the Envoys of the Town of *Geneva*, he asked them what they knew of such a Refugee. The *Venetians* having spoken very well of him, 'I am delighted, *answered the Ambassador*, to hear so good a Character of him; the Bishop 'of *Aquapendente* desired me to endeavour to dissuade 'him from the Party he had taken; I am surprized he 'should charge me with his Conversion; such Commissions are very rarely given to *Venetians*.'

The Liberty enjoy'd in this City draws many great Men to it, who seek an Asylum against the Bigotry of the other *Italians*. *Pierre Aretin*, of *Arezzo*, in *Tuscany*, so famous for his Satyrical Works, and many others, established himself at *Venice*, in the Beginning of the XVIth Age, to enjoy there the Liberty of Writing freely; had he been now living, perhaps he had chosen another Place for his Purpose. The Pontiffs condemned his Writings, and, above all, his Dialogues, his Letters, and his Arguments; and that did not hinder them from being publickly printed at *Venice*, even in the Time of their Condemnation under the Eyes of the Magistrates.

The *Venetians* are neither quick, witty, or ingenious, like certain People of *Italy*. The Reflections they make upon Things, occasion their Slowness. They examine deliberately any Affair they undertake, before they begin it, so that they conduct it almost always happily to the End. They are magnificent, artificial, and very discreet. Their Women are proud and insolent, and if they have some Virtues, Chastity is rarely of the Number. The Ladies have a kind of languishing Softness, and their Prudence resist not proper Occasions; the Citizens imitate their Examples; and as to the Artizans Wives, and those of a lower Class, Gallantry is with them a publick Commerce, which has its Rules and Maxims. Of ten Daugh-

ters

ters that abandon themſelves, there are nine, I dare ſay, whoſe Mothers and Aunts drive a Market for them, and agree a long Time beforehand for the Price of their Virginity, when they ſhall attain to a certain Age, on Condition of 100 or 200 Ducats, in order, ſay they, to have wherewithal to marry them. A Mother, who had dealt in this Manner with a Foreign Gentleman for 200 Ducats for her Daughter, ſeeing that he always deferred it on Pretence of her not being of ripe Age, and tired with Delays, went one Day to know his laſt Reſolution. 'Sir, 'ſaid ſhe to him, be ſo good as to reſolve immedi-'ately, for the Reverend Father Preacher, [*naming his 'Name*] Preacher at one of the firſt Convents of *Venice*, 'has already made me a reaſonable Offer.' The Gentleman, who perhaps was glad enough to get off his Bargain, and regretted the 200 Ducats which he was to give, conſented that the Contract ſhould paſs to the Reverend Father; which was finiſhed in all its Forms.

Beſides theſe particular Contracts, there are in *Venice* an aſtoniſhing Number of Courteſans. They enjoy a full Liberty, and often come to acquire a great Conſideration among the People. They go to the Convents, and viſit the Siſters of thoſe Gentlemen they are in Commerce with, and receive from them very kind Careſſes, which is always followed by Preſents of Sweetmeats and *Agnus Dei*; for the Courteſans of *Venice* are as devout as thoſe of *Rome*. They faſt on *Fridays* and *Saturdays*; they have great Reſpect for ſome Saint, under whoſe Protection they put themſelves, and very piouſly perform the Functions of their Calling. There is nothing ſo amuſing for a Philoſopher, or a Man who makes Uſe of his Reaſon, as to take a Turn in the Walks at Nine at Night in the Street called *Serene*, at *Rome*; they will ſee there 200 Women ſitting at the Doors of their Houſes, who attend their good Fortune with great Tranquility. When a Perſon thinks fit to purchaſe a dear Repentance, he chuſes among all thoſe Beauties the Sultana, to whom he gives the Handkerchief, and ſhe conducts him into her Apartment. The Chambers of theſe Prieſteſſes of *Venus* are all built pretty much after the ſame Manner, level with the Street, furniſhed with a Bed and white Curtains, with a Table, three wooden Chairs, and an Image of a *Madona*, before whom burns a Lamp that gives a Light in the Room. Before Matters are puſh'd to Extremity, ſhe draws a Curtain to veil the Image, that it may not perceive what paſſes. When all is finiſhed, the Picture is uncovered again; and if the Miſtreſs of the Houſe has tolerable good Practice, the *Madona* will be covered and uncovered ten Times in a Day.

Williamsburg, *Feb.* 10. Laſt Week died, of a Conſumption, at his Father's Houſe in *Hanover* County, Capt. *Robert Flemming*, of *Caroline* County, one of the Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, of the ſaid County.

Yeſterday was Se'nnight, Mr. *William Nelſon*, eldeſt Son of Mr. *Thomas Nelſon*, an eminent Merchant in *York*, was married, at Mrs. *Page*'s, in *Gloceſter* County, to Miſs *Elizabeth Burwell*, a very genteel, accompliſh'd young Lady, of great Merit, and a conſiderable Fortune.

We hear from *Goochland* County, That Mrs. *Randolph*, Wife of *William Randolph*, of *Tuckahoe*, Eſq; was ſafely deliver'd of a Daughter, on *New-Year's Day*, to the great Joy of the Family; they having been marry'd about 4 Years, and had no Child before.

We hear from *Maryland*, That there hath lately been a new Election of Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, through that Province; and that many of the old ones are left out, and new ones choſen.

Clear'd out of York *River*,

Feb. 6. *Sloop Rebecca and Batchelor, of Bermuda, William Pitt, Maſter, for Bermuda, with* 300 *Buſhels of Peaſe*, 3000 *Feet of Pine Plank*, 3000 *Hogſhead Staves*, 3000 *Bricks*, 150 *Geeſe, and* 50 *Buſhels of Indian Corn.*

—— 9. *Schooner Grampus, of Virginia, John Briggs, Maſter, for Madeira, with* 870 *Buſhels of Wheat*, 1451 *Buſhels of White Peaſe*, 1914 *Buſhels of Red Peaſe*, 40 *Buſhels of Beans*, 2 *Hogſheads and* 1 *Barrel of Bees Wax, and* 600 *Pipe Staves.*

No Veſſel Enter'd.

The Brigantine ---------- belonging to Col. *Benjamin Harriſon*, arriv'd in *James* River laſt Week, from *London*, but laſt from the Salt-Iſlands, loaden with Salt, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN Purſuance of a Commiſſion received by Mr. Philip Thomas, *of* Maryland, *to contract and agree with the Proprietors of it, for the Quantity of Fifteen Thouſand Hogſheads of Tobacco,*

It is propoſed, *viz.*

For any Hogſhead of 900lbs. *Weight of merchantable Tobacco, to be delivered at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be agreed on, in order to be ſhip'd to* London, *at the Charges of the ſaid Mr.* Philip Thomas, *or his Conſtituents, to pay immediately, on the Arrival of the Ship in which the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be ſhip'd, at* London, *the Sum of Five Pounds* Sterling *Money, without any Deduction for Loſs of Weight, or other Damage whatſoever.*

For any Hogſhead of 800 lbs. *Weight, as above, to pay the Sum of Four Pounds Four Shillings* Sterling; *and in the ſame Proportion for any Hogſhead of* 700 lbs. *Weight here.*

For any Hogſhead above 900 lbs. *Weight, to pay as above, at the Rate of Eleven Shillings and One Penny* Sterling per Cent. *for the Surplus.*

N. B. *After the Tobacco is delivered here, the Planter is at no Charges at all, nor Riſque, but the common Danger of the Sea; and the Price he receives, is more than Eleven Shillings an Hundred. The Property of the Tobacco remains in the Planter, until the Money is paid for it at* London: *And he may have Security that the Money ſhall be paid, at the Delivery of the Tobacco, according to Agreement, as above.*

To be Sold, a Pennyworth,

STANFORD, *in* NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE Seat of George Burrington, *Eſq; late Captain-General, and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of* North-Carolina, *containing* 29,225 *Acres of fine, convenient Land, conſiſting of the ſeveral Tracts under-written, and all contiguous,* viz.

	Acres.
1. *The Tract of Land which was Mr.* Robert Forreſter's, *containing* - - - - - - -	2425
2. *The Tract of Land which was Mr.* William Little's, *containing* - - - - - - -	4200
3. *The Tract of Land which was Mr.* John Lovick's, *containing* - - - - - - - -	4200
4. *The Tract of Land which was Mr.* Edward Moſeley's, *containing*- - - - -	10000
5. *The Tract of Land which was Mr.* Edward Moſeley's, *containing*- - - - -	8400
	29225

All lying on the Eaſt Side of Saxapahaw *River, having the Land of Sir* Richard Everard, *Bart. on the North. The Lands of Mr.* Thomas Jones, *and Major* George Pollock, *on the Eaſt, interſects the Head of* Caterpiller *Creek, which is the Head of* New *River; and keeping the North Side of* Rocky *Run, winds with the abovementioned* Saxapahaw *River North, to the ſaid Land of Sir* Richard Everard. *In all* 29225 *Acres.*

The firſt Tract lies between Sir Richard's *Land, and* Marrow-bone *River.*

The ſecond Tract lies between Marrow-bone *River, and* Flat Branch; *and has in it on the River,* Saxapahaw, Low-ground *Run, and* Indian *Branch; and on* Marrow-bone *River, one Run or Branch.* Flat Branch *is oppoſite to the Entry of* Arrunky *River.*

The third Tract lies between Flat Branch *and* Buffelo Creek; *and in it, on the ſaid* Saxapahaw *River, is* Dry Branch, *and the Weſtward* Indian Trading Path.

The

The fourth Tract lies between Buffelo Creek, *and* Iſland Creek: *At the South East Corner of the third Tract turns with an Elbow North, and paſſing by the Eaſt Ends of the firſt Three Tracts, terminates on the Eaſt Line of Sir* Richard Everard's; *and is bounded on the Eaſt, with the afore-mentioned Lands of Mr.* Jones, *and Major* Pollock. *In this Tract, are* Jumping Run, Piſh-pond Branch, *and the* Pond; *all on* Saxapahaw *River.*

The fifth Tract lies between Iſland Creek, *and* Rocky Run, *in a Sort of Triangle; and in it are,* Briery Creek, *and* Brick-houſe Branch.

N. B. *Gentlemen who deſign to purchaſe, may have further Directions, and may know the Conditions of Purchaſe, by applying to* William Parks, *Printer, in* Williamsburg, Virginia.

An exact Copy of the original Plat of the Whole, containing the above-mentioned Five Tracts, may be viewed at the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Anderton, *in* Edenton, North-Carolina, *or at the Printing Office in* Williamsburg. *And for the Conveniency of Purchaſers, the above Eſtate of Land may be ſold in Parcels, provided the Whole can be diſpoſed of.*

To be Sold on reaſonable Terms,

SEveral Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in Gooch-land, Henrico, *and* Hanover *Counties, with Dwelling-houſes, Out-houſes, and other Conveniences and Improvements: To be paid for in One or Two Years, or more, as ſhall be agreed on. Any Perſons who are deſirous to purchaſe any Tracts or Parcels of the ſaid Lands, may apply to the Subſcriber, Proprietor of them, in* Hanover *County, with whom they may agree on the Price, and Time of Paiment.* Thomas Proſſer.

To be Sold,

FIVE Hundred and Twenty Four Acres of Land, lying on both Sides the South Branch of the North Fork of James *River, about a Mile below the Mouth of* Buck Mountain Creek; *and joining to the Lines of Major* Henry, Anthony Pouncy, *and* John Williamſon, *in* Hanover *County.*

Alſo Eight Hundred Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling-houſe, and all other convenient Out-houſes, lying about 5 or 6 Miles off the Furnace, in the ſaid County; Three Slaves, about Thirty Hogs, and a Stock of Cattle.

Likewiſe One Hundred and Sixty Four Acres, with a good Dwelling houſe, Quarter, Milk-houſe, Two new Tobacco-houſes, lying on Falling Creek, *within 6 Miles of* Hanover *Court-houſe.*

And Two Thouſand Ninety Six Acres, on the Branches of Cub Creek, *near Mrs.* Chamberlayne's *Quarters, with ſeveral Houſes, and other Conveniences on the ſame.*

Whoever is inclin'd to purchaſe any of the ſaid Parcels of Land, may inquire of Mr. John Thomſon, *Merchant, in* Hanover, *for the Terms of Sale, and Times of Paiment.*

STRAY'D from me, the Subſcriber, in King William *County, a large light grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus,* IR. *She is very homely, with a long Tail; and is very long jointed between the Hoof and Footlock. Whoever will bring the ſaid Mare to* George Woodroof, *in* Spotſylvania *County, or to me, the Subſcriber, in* King William *County, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by* Joſeph Temple.

WHereas one Box, mark'd C. B. *about 4 Feet ſquare, and 14 Inches deep; and one other Box, mark'd* C. B. *about 5 Feet long, 1 Foot wide, and 1 Foot deep, were brought by Capt.* Bolling, *from* England, *laſt Year, for the Subſcriber, living in* Hanover *County, and cannot be heard of by him: Theſe are to requeſt the Favour of the Perſon who has them in Poſſeſſion, to give Notice to him, or to the Printer hereof, where they are, and they ſhall be handſomely ſatisfy'd for their Trouble, by* Charles Bridges.

Weſtmoreland County, *February* 3, 1737.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 21ſt of laſt Month, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Ormsby: *He is an Iriſhman, of a low Stature, has an Impediment in his Speech. He had on, when he went away, a greeniſh Drugget Coat, lin'd with Two Sorts of Shalloon, and a Drugget Waſtecoat of Two Sorts, a grey colour'd Pair of Breeches; he is a Taylor by Trade. 'Tis ſuppos'd he is gone away in Company with a Mulatto Woman, known by the Name of* Anne Relee, *alias* Buſh; *who being whipt laſt Court held for the County of* King George, *may poſſibly have the Marks on her Back; and it is ſuppos'd he has chang'd his Cloaths, and wears a whitiſh colour'd Broad Cloth. Whoever will bring the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by* William Johnſton.

January 27, 1737.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living nigh the lower Church in Eſſex *County, on the Ninth Day of* November *laſt, a Convict Servant Woman, named* Anne Wheatly: *She is a luſty well-ſet Woman, about Thirty Years of Age, dark Complexion'd, black Ey'd, and very dark Hair; ſhe has a very quick Way of ſpeaking, which occaſions her to ſtammer, and very often ſhe ſnuffles; ſhe ſtoops pretty much when ſhe walks. She had on, when ſhe went away, an old ſtriped India Cotton Gown, the fore Breadth of which ſhe has taken out, and put in a Breadth of ſome other Stuff; ſhe alſo had on Two old quilted Petty-coats, one of them black, a white flannel Pettycoat, a Drugget Waſtecoat without Sleeves, lined with brown Linen, and bound with Bombays, a Shift and Apron of Prince's Linen.*

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and cauſe her to be deliver'd to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what is allowed them by Law, paid by Francis Smith.

N. B. *I have been inform'd ſhe has a forged Paſs, and has, I believe, ſome Money with her.*

January 20, 1737.

WHereas John MacNeal, *Overſeer to the Subſcriber, and* Philip Macmillion, *both of the Pariſh of* Wiccocomoco, *in* Northumberland *County, ran away the Eighth of this Inſt. in a two Maſt Veſſel, Schooner faſhioned, ſomething under 20 Feet Keel, and is an old Boat lately bottom'd; and took with them a large well mounted Gun, about Four Feet and a Half in the Barrel, without any Sight, it having been cut off; the Stock pretty much broken, and ſome Braſs Pieces to keep it together; alſo an Iron Pot, of about Three Gallons, and Four Hundred Weight of Pork. The ſaid* MacNeal *it a tall well ſet Man, pockfretten, and middle ag'd; he profeſſeth to be an Overſeer, or Ploughman, and Coachman; has dark curling Hair, a Wen on the Right Side of his Upper Gum, about the Bigneſs of a ſmall Nut, very perceivable. He had with him, a Suit of dark colour'd Drugget Cloaths, faſhionably made and trimmed, a dark colour'd Kerſey Great Coat, an old Blew Coat with Braſs Buttons, and ſeveral other Cloaths.* Philip Macmillion *is a ſhort Man, pretty well made, with black curling Hair, about Twenty Three Years of Age; profeſſeth the Taylor's Trade, and making Hoop Petty-coats, and has follow'd Planting ſome Years. He had on, a mix'd grey Drugget Coat and Breeches, with a ſtriped Ticken Veſt.*

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Offenders, and brings them to Juſtice, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by me, living in Northumberland *County,* Philip Smith.

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